United States District Court Southern District of Texas

ENTERED

December 17, 2020 David J. Bradlev. Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

FEDERICO JUAREZ,		§	
VS.	Petitioner,	§ § §	CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:20-CV-24
LORIE	DAVIS,	§ § §	
	Respondent.	8 §	

ORDER ADOPTING MEMORANDUM AND RECOMMENDATION

Petitioner Federico Juarez challenges his no-contest plea to aggravated sexual assault of a child through a petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. D.E. 1. Respondent filed a motion for summary judgment contending that the statute of limitation bars Juarez's claims, he failed to exhaust his state remedies, and his claims should be denied on the merits. D.E. 22. United States Magistrate Judge Julie K. Hampton issued a Memorandum and Recommendation (M&R), recommending that the Court grant Respondent's motion, dismiss the petition as untimely, and deny a certificate of appealability. D.E. 24. Pending before this Court are Juarez's objections. D.E. 31. For the following reasons, the Court OVERRULES the objections and ADOPTS the findings and conclusions of the Magistrate Judge.

BACKGROUND

Juarez was convicted by a jury of aggravated sexual assault of a child in Texas state court. D.E. 21-4 p. 1–3. After trial, new counsel filed a motion for new trial (D.E. 21-4 p. 6–7) and a notice of appeal (D.E. 21-4 p. 4). The trial court granted a new trial (D.E. 21-4 p. 8-9), mooting the appeal (D.E. 21-2 p. 6–7). Juarez then pled no contest to 1/3

aggravated sexual assault of a child and was sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment. D.E. 21-4 p. 10–11, 14–17. The judgment was entered on January 28, 2015. D.E. 21-4 p. 10–11, 20–21. On January 13, 2020, Juarez filed his §2254 petition, arguing the following:

- (1) violations of his Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights because he was forced into accepting his plea and because of the conditions surrounding the first trial;
- (2) ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of his Fifth and Sixth Amendment rights because counsel failed to assert a double jeopardy defense, failed to file a motion to quash the indictment, and failed to request a directed verdict;
- (3) the state withheld evidence in violation of *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963); and
- (4) the state failed to fulfill its end of the plea agreement because he was supposed to be exempt from the sex offender registration requirements.

D.E. 1 p. 6-7.

DISCUSSION

Standard. The district court conducts a de novo review of any part of the magistrate judge's disposition that has been properly objected to. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b)(3); *Warren v. Miles*, 230 F.3d 688, 694 (5th Cir. 2000). As to any portion for which no objection is filed, a district court reviews for clearly erroneous factual findings and conclusions of law. *United States v. Wilson*, 864 F.2d 1219, 1221 (5th Cir. 1989) (per curiam).

The Magistrate Judge's Decision. The Magistrate Judge found that the statute of limitations bars Juarez's claims because he failed to file his petition within one year of the judgment becoming final. D.E. 24, p. 6. The Magistrate Judge further found that Juarez is not entitled to statutory tolling because he did not file a state habeas application,

and he is not entitled to equitable tolling because he failed to demonstrate any

extraordinary circumstances. Juarez did not object to these specific findings in the M&R.

After careful review, the Court finds that the Magistrate Judge's findings are not clearly

erroneous. This action is barred by limitations.

Juarez's Objections. Juarez's objections simply restate the arguments he

presented in his petition regarding the merits of his claims—matters the Magistrate Judge

did not reach because of the limitations bar. The Court OVERRULES Juarez's objections

as moot.

Certificate of Appealability. Juarez requests a certificate of appealability, but the

Court agrees with the Magistrate Judge that he has not made the requisite showing for the

issuance of such a certificate. The Court therefore DENIES the request for a certificate

of appealability.

CONCLUSION

Having reviewed the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations

set forth in the M&R, Juarez's objections, and all other relevant documents in the record,

the Court OVERRULES Juarez's objections and ADOPTS as its own the findings and

conclusions of the Magistrate Judge. Accordingly, the Court GRANTS Respondent's

motion for summary judgment (D.E. 22) and DISMISSES Juarez's petition. The Court

DENIES Juarez's request for a certificate of appealability.

ORDERED this 17th day of December, 2020.

IELVA GONZALES RAMOS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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